# What is claimed is:

### 1. A copper alloy,

consisting essentially of Cu: 69 to 88 mass%, Si: 2 to 5 mass%, Zr: 0.0005 to 0.04 mass%, P: 0.01 to 0.25 mass%, and Zn: the balance;

having relation of, in terms of a content of an element a, [a] mass%, f0 = [Cu] - 3.5[Si] - 3[P] = 61 to 71, f1 = [P]/[Zr] = 0.7 to 200, f2 = [Si]/[Zr] = 75 to 5000, and f3 = [Si]/[P] = 12 to 240;

forming a metal structure that contains  $\alpha$  phase and, K phase and/or  $\gamma$  phase, and having relation of, in terms of a content of a phase b, [b]%, in an area rate, f4 =  $[\alpha] + [\gamma] + [K] \ge 85$  and f5 =  $[\gamma] + [K] + 0.3[\mu] - [\beta] = 5$  to 95; and

having an average grain diameter of 200  $\mu m$  or less in a macrostructure when melted and solidified.

#### 2. The copper alloy as claimed in claim 1,

additionally containing at least one selected from Pb: 0.005 to 0.45 mass%, Bi: 0.005 to 0.45 mass%, Se: 0.03 to 0.45 mass%, and Te: 0.01 to 0.45 mass%;

having relation of, in terms of the content of the element a, [a] mass%, f0 = [Cu] - 3.5[Si] - 3[P] + 0.5([Pb] + 0.8([Bi] + [Se]) + 0.6[Te]) = 61 to 71, <math>f1 = [P]/[Zr]= 0.7 to 200, f2 = [Si]/[Zr] = 75 to 5000, f3 = [Si]/[P] = 12 to 240,  $f6 = [Cu] - 3.5[Si] - 3[P] + 3([Pb] + 0.8([Bi] + [Se]) + 0.6[Te])^{1/2} \ge 62$ , and  $f7 = [Cu] - 3.5[Si] - 3[P] - 3([Pb] + 0.8([Bi] + [Se]) + 0.6[Te])^{1/2} \le 68.5$  ([a] = 0 as to a non-contained element a);

forming the metal structure that contains  $\alpha$  phase and, K phase and/or  $\gamma$  phase, and having relation of, in terms of the content of the phase b, [b]%, in an area rate, f4 =  $[\alpha] + [\gamma] + [K] \ge 85$  and f5 =  $[\gamma] + [K] + 0.3[\mu] - [\beta] = 5$  to 95 ([b] = 0 as to a non-

contained phase b); and

having an average grain diameter of 200  $\mu m$  or less in a macrostructure when melted and solidified.

## 3. The copper alloy as claimed in claim 1,

additionally containing at least one selected from Sn: 0.05 to 1.5 mass%, As: 0.02 to 0.25 mass% and Sb: 0.02 to 0.25 mass%;

having relation of, in terms of the content of the element a, [a] mass%, f0 = [Cu] - 3.5[Si] - 3[P] - 0.5([Sn] + [As] + [Sb]) = 61 to 71, <math>f1 = [P]/[Zr] = 0.7 to 200, f2 = [Si]/[Zr] = 75 to 5000, and f3 = [Si]/[P] = 12 to 240 ([a] = 0 as to a non-contained element a);

forming the metal structure that contains  $\alpha$  phase and, K phase and/or  $\gamma$  phase, and having relation of, in terms of the content of the phase b, [b]%, in an area rate, f4 =  $[\alpha] + [\gamma] + [K] \ge 85$  and f5 =  $[\gamma] + [K] + 0.3[\mu] - [\beta] = 5$  to 95 ([b]=0 as to a noncontained phase b); and

having an average grain diameter of 200  $\mu m$  or less in a macrostructure when melted and solidified.

4. The copper alloy as claimed in claim 2,

additionally containing at least one selected from Sn: 0.05 to 1.5 mass%, As: 0.02 to 0.25 mass% and Sb: 0.02 to 0.25 mass%;

having relation of, in terms of the content of the element a, [a] mass%, f0 = [Cu] - 3.5[Si] - 3[P] + 0.5([Pb] + 0.8([Bi] + [Se]) + 0.6[Te]) - 0.5([Sn] + [As] + [Sb])= 61 to 71, f1 = [P]/[Zr] = 0.7 to 200, f2 = [Si]/[Zr] = 75 to 5000, f3 = [Si]/[P] = 12 to 240,  $f6 = [Cu] - 3.5[Si] - 3[P] + 3([Pb] + 0.8([Bi] + [Se]) + 0.6[Te])^{1/2} \ge 62$ , and  $f7 = [Cu] - 3.5[Si] - 3[P] - 3([Pb] + 0.8([Bi] + [Se]) + 0.6[Te])^{1/2} \le 68.5$  ([a] = 0 as to the non-contained element a);

forming the metal structure that contains  $\alpha$  phase and, K phase and/or  $\gamma$  phase, and having relation of, in terms of the content of the phase b, [b]%, in an area rate, f4 =  $[\alpha] + [\gamma] + [K] \ge 85$  and f5 =  $[\gamma] + [K] + 0.3[\mu] - [\beta] = 5$  to 95 ([b] = 0 as to the noncontained phase b); and

having an average grain diameter of 200  $\mu m$  or less in a macrostructure when melted and solidified.

5. The copper alloy as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4, additionally containing at least one selected from Al: 0.02 to 1.5 mass%, Mn: 0.2 to 4 mass%, and Mg: 0.001 to 0.2 mass%;

having relation of, in terms of the content of the element a, [a] mass%, f0 = [Cu] - 3.5[Si] - 3[P] + 0.5([Pb] + 0.8([Bi] + [Se]) + 0.6[Te]) - 0.5([Sn] + [As] + [Sb])- 1.8[Al] + 2[Mn] + [Mg] = 61 to 71, f1 = [P]/[Zr] = 0.7 to 200, f2 = [Si]/[Zr] = 75 to 5000, and f3 = [Si]/[P] = 12 to 240 ([a] = 0 as to the non-contained element a);

forming the metal structure that contains  $\alpha$  phase and, K phase and/or  $\gamma$  phase, and having relation of, in terms of the content of the phase b, [b]%, in an area rate, f4 =  $[\alpha] + [\gamma] + [K] \ge 85$  and f5 =  $[\gamma] + [K] + 0.3[\mu] - [\beta] = 5$  to 95 ([b] = 0 as to the non-contained phase b); and

having an average grain diameter of 200  $\mu m$  or less in a macrostructure when melted and solidified.

6. The copper alloy as claimed in any one of claims 2, 4 and 5,

having relation of, between the content of the element a, [a] mass%, and the content of the phase b, [b]%, in an area rate,  $f8 = [\gamma] + [K] + 0.3[\mu] - [\beta] + 25([Pb] + 0.8([Bi] + [Se]) + 0.6[Te])^{1/2} \ge 10$ , and  $f9 = [\gamma] + [K] + 0.3[\mu] - [\beta] - 25([Pb] + 0.8([Bi] + [Se]) + 0.6[Te])^{1/2} \le 70$  ([a] = [b] = 0 as to the non-contained element a and phase b).

- 7. The copper alloy as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein, when any one of Fe and Ni is contained as an inevitable impurity, a content of any one of Fe and Ni is less than 0.3 mass%; and when Fe and Ni are contained as an inevitable impurity, a total content of Fe and Ni is less than 0.35 mass%.
  - 8. The copper alloy as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein, when melted and solidified, a primary crystal is the  $\alpha$  phase.
  - 9. The copper alloy as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein, when melted and solidified, a peritectic reaction is generated.
- 10. The copper alloy as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein, when melted and solidified, a dendrite network has a divided crystalline structure, and a two-dimensional shape of a grain has any one of a circular shape, a non-circular shape near to the circular shape, an elliptical shape, a criss-cross shape, an acicular shape and a polygonal shape.
  - 11. The copper alloy as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 7,

wherein, the  $\alpha$  phase of a matrix is finely divided, and at least one of the K and  $\gamma$  phases are uniformly distributed in the matrix.

- 12. The copper alloy as claimed in any one of claims 2, 4, 5 and 7, wherein, when any one of Pb and Bi is contained, any one of Pb and Bi particles having a fine uniform size is uniformly distributed in a matrix.
- 13. The copper alloy as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 12, having any one of a casting obtained in a casting process and a plastic worked material additionally performing plastic working on the casting at least once.
  - 14. The copper alloy as claimed in claim 13,

wherein, when the plastic worked material is cut by a lathe using a bite of a rake angle: -6° and a nose radius: 0.4 mm under a condition of a cutting speed: 80 to 160 m/min, a cutting depth: 1.5 mm and a feed speed: 0.11 mm/rev., a generated cut chip is a cut worked material taking a small segment shape of a trapezoidal or triangular shape, and a tape or acicular shape having a length of 25 mm or less.

15. The copper alloy as claimed in claim 13,

wherein, the casting is a wire, a rod, or a hollow bar cast by horizontal continuous casting, upward casting or up-casting.

16. The copper alloy as claimed in claim 13,

wherein, the plastic worked material is a hot extruded material, a hot forged material or a hot rolled material.

17. The copper alloy as claimed in claim 13,

wherein, the plastic worked material is a wire, a rod, or a hollow bar formed by stretching or cold drawing the casting defined in claim 15.

18. The copper alloy as claimed in claim 13,

wherein, the casting is a casting, a semi-melted casting, a semi-melted formed material, a molten metal forged material or a die cast formed material where at least dendrite network has the divided crystalline structure in a semi-melted state of a solid phase fraction of 30 to 80% and the two dimensional shape of the solid phase has any one of the circular shape, the non-circular shape near to the circular shape, the elliptical shape, the criss-cross shape, the acicular shape and the polygonal shape.

19. The copper alloy as claimed in claim 18,

wherein, in the solid phase fraction of 60%, an average grain diameter of the solid phase is less than 150  $\mu m$  and/or an average maximum length of the corresponding solid phase is less than 200  $\mu m$ .

- 20. The copper alloy as claimed in claim 18 or 19, wherein, the copper alloy is cast to a near net shape.
- 21. The copper alloy as claimed in any one of claims 13 to 20, wherein, the copper alloy is a water-contact fitting used in contact with water at all times or temporally.

22. The copper alloy as claimed in claim 21,

wherein the copper alloy is a nipple, a hose nipple, a socket, an elbow, a cheese, a plug, a bushing, a union, a joint, a flange, a stop valve, a strainer, a slith valve, a gate valve, a check valve, a glove value, a diaphragm valve, a pinch valve, a ball valve, a needle valve, a miniature valve, a relief valve, a plug cock, a handle cock, a gland cock, a two-way cock, a three-way cock, a four-way cock, a gas cock, a ball valve, a safety valve, a relief valve, a pressure reducing valve, an electromagnetic valve, a steam trap, a tap water meter, a flowmeter, a hydrant, a water sprinkling faucet, a water stop faucet, a swing cock, a mixed faucet, a corporation faucet, a spout, a branch faucet, a check valve, a branch valve, a flash valve, a switch cock, a shower, a shower hook, a plug, a zarubo, a watering nozzle, a sprinkler, a heating pipe for a water heater, a heating pipe for a heat exchanger, a heating pipe for a boiler, a trap, a fireplug valve, a water supply port, an impeller, an impeller shaft or a pump case or their constituent member.

- 23. The copper alloy as claimed in any one of claims 13 to 20, wherein, the copper alloy is a frictional engagement member performing relative movement in contact with water at all times or temporally.
  - 24. The copper alloy as claimed in claim 23,

wherein, the copper alloy is a gear, a sliding bush, a cylinder, a piston shoe, a bearing, a bearing part, a bearing member, a shaft, a roller, a rotary joint part, a bolt, a nut, or a screw shaft, or their constituent member.

25. The copper alloy as claimed in any one of claims 13 to 20,

wherein, the copper alloy is a pressure sensor, a temperature sensor, a connector, a compressor part, a scroll compressor part, a high pressure valve, a valve open-close value for an air conditioner, a carburetor part, a cable fixture, a mobile phone antenna part, or a terminal.

26. A method of producing a copper alloy as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 25,

wherein, in a casting process, Zr is added in a form of a copper alloy material containing Zr, and Zr is prevented from being added in a form of an oxide and/or sulfide when casting.

#### 27. The method as claimed in claim 26,

wherein, the copper alloy material containing Zr is a copper alloy that additionally contains at least one selected from P, Mg, Al, Sn, Mn and B based on a Cu-Zr alloy, a Cu-Zr-Zr alloy or their alloy.